Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXII. SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1823. Number 3197

Newport Mercury,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

WM. & J. H. BARBER,

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum, One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

NEW NOVEL,

Wm. & J. H. BARBER

Have just received,

A few more copies of

THE TRIALS of MARGARET LYNDSAY, by the Author of "*Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life.*"—1 vol. price $1.

ALSO,

The Solitary, or the Mysterious Man of the Mountains.—Translated from the French of Viscount D'Arlincourt, by an American Lady—2 vols. in one, price $1.

July 5, 1823.

Edward Stanhope,

Has for Sale,



100 Bbls. western canal FLOUR, of a superior quality, selected particularly for families use.

Newport, June 28.

Rhode-Island Union Bank

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK held pursuant to Charter on Monday, the 7th inst. the following persons were unanimously elected Directors for the year ensuing; viz;—

Christopher G. Champlin, William Crooke, Christopher Fowler, Stephen T. Northam, John P. Mann, Jonathan Bowen, George Engs, Anthony Wilbur Robert P. Lee.

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, Esq. was re-elected President

JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Newport, July 12

Landholders BANK,

At a Meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank, on the 3d day of June, 1823, the following persons were appointed Directors for the ensuing year, viz—*Elisha R. Potter, James Herman, Thomas S. Taylor, John J. Watson, Rowland Hazard, John G. Clarke, Samuel R. Potter, Horace Clarke, Nathan Knight, John K. Sherman, Benjamin Robinson, Joseph Stanton, and William P. Newell.*

And at a Meeting of the Directors on the same day, *Elisha R. Potter* Esq was re-elected President of said Bank.

THOMAS R. WELLS, *Cashier.*

South-Kingstown, June 26

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of

HANNAH EASTON,

late of Newport, Widow deceased, request all persons having demands against said Estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

GEORGE IRISH,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND } *Exec'rs*

Newport, July 10.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of East-Greenwich, Guardian to the Person and Estate of MARGERY FRANKLIN, of said East Greenwich, Widow, hereby requests all persons having any demands against the said estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

JOB C. ELDRED, *Guardian.*

North-Kingstown July 4. 6w

New Goods.

WM. J. TILLEY,

119

THAMES-STREET,

& No. 1, Custom-House Court,

Has this Day Opened,

ONE Hundred and Fifty very handsome GOWN PATTERNS that will measure over 7 yards each, and will sell them at the low price of One Hundred and Twenty-five Cents the Pattern.—They are acknowledged by good judges to be well worth 10s6 each.—*Also*, A few more Pieces of those CALICOES, for 12 1-2 cents per yard.

Likewise, Two Pieces of those 21s. BROADCLOTHS, which are well worth 30s,

Newport, July 12.

JOHN B. NEWTON

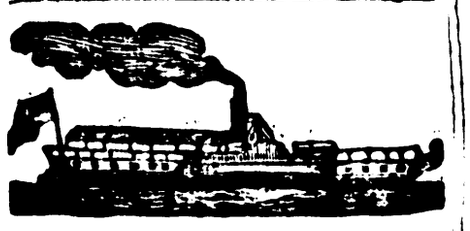
No. 104, Thames-Street,

Has Just Opened,

AN extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased in Boston last week;—among them are, Superb black Levantines; garnitures of Ribbons; Crape shawls; do. Mantles; Black mandarin Crapes; black sinchaws and sarsnets; black Nankin and Canton Crapes; book and jaconet Muslins; parasols, stripe jeans, gloves and hosiery; merino shawls and handkerchiefs; black twilled bombazets; black Italian Crapes, vestings, &c. &c.

☞ Not wishing to resort to the *late fashionable mode* of advertising prices, Customers are invited to call and examine for themselves, before they purchase.

Newport, July 5.



Steam-Boat Providence,

THOSE who have claims against the Steam Boat PROVIDENCE, are requested to present their Accounts to the Subscriber, on or before the 15th instant.

☞ Subscribers to the Stock in said Boat are also informed, that the balances due on their Shares, must be paid at the same time.

E. W. LAWTON, *Treasurer.*

Newport, July 12.

FOR SALE,

To close a concern.



THE substantial and fast-sailing Schooner ANN, burthen 91 Tons, two years old, and is well found in Sails and rigging.—For terms apply on board at Stevens's Wharf, or to

S. & G. BOWEN

Who have for Sale, now landing from said Schooner.

Thirty Chaldrons Virginia COAL

Newport, July 12

FOR SALE,



THE fast sailing Schooner BETSEY, now lying at Somerset, burthen 118 Tons, built of live oak and red cedar.—For terms apply to

S. & G. BOWEN.

Newport, July 12.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately.



THE West end of a Dwelling-House situated in Mill-street, very convenient for a small family, with a privilege to a good well, cistern, and wood-house.—For terms enquire of

B. & S. G. WEAVER,

No. 91, Thames-street,

Newport June 28.

S. H. CAHOONE.

No. 110, Thames-Street,

Has this day received,

THE Cheapest lot of SUMMER GOODS ever offered for Sale in Newport; among which are, Elegant Merino Shawls for $16; do. do. Handkerchiefs for $3; half do. for 75 cents.—Cambrics and fancy Muslins very low; a lot of Linens very cheap; Calicoes, and London Prints for 20 cents; Ladies worked dresses, $3 50 to $5; American Ginghams and Stripes for 17 cents.—With a variety of other Goods, proportionably cheap

Newport, May 21.

S. & G. BOWEN.

Have for Sale, at their Store on Stevens' Wharf,

6000 Gallons Whale OIL,
30 Hhds. first quality Molasses
100 Barrels Boston Beef
100 boxes Tallow Candles
150 do. Sperm Do.
150 bbls. Wilmington Tar
50 do. Rosin
150 M. Cedar Shingles
20 casks Rice; 3000 wt. old copper
Bar Iron, Anchors, Duck & Cordage.
With a general Assortment of
Ship-Chandlery & Groceries

Newport, June 21.

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 7, 1823.

WHEREAS STEPHEN GOULD Executor of the last Will and Testament of BENJAMIN REYNOLDS late of said Newport, deceased, has this day presented his Account for allowance, and the consideration thereof referred to the first Monday in August next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, to appear if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden on said first Monday of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. to shew cause if any they have, why said Account should not be allowed.

By Order of said Court.

CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk*

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 7, 1823

WHEREAS RICHARD SHAW, Administrator of the Estate of AARON C. BLISS late of said Newport, deceased, has this day presented his Administration Account for allowance, and the consideration thereof referred to the first Monday in August next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, to appear, if they see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in said Newport, on said first Monday of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. to shew cause if any they have, why said account should not be allowed

By Order of said Court.

CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk.*

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 7, 1823

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of DAVID WILLIAM late of Newport, deceased, and the consideration thereof referred to the first Monday in August next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in said Newport, on said first Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and they shall be heard respecting the same.

By Order of said Court,

CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk*

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 7, 1823

AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of HANNAH WEBB late of Newport, Widow, deceased, having been presented to this Court for Probate, and the consideration thereof referred to the first Monday in August next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, to appear if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House on said first Monday of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. to be heard in the premises.

By order of said Court

CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk.*

Long Room REPLENISHED!



112 & 115

THAMES-STREET.

Have just received,

A NEW Supply of Book Muslin at 1s6 to 2s per yard; unbleached Calicoes for only 1s per yard; more Diapers from 11 to 20 cents; American plaid Ginghams for only 1s per yard, indigo blues; elegant Muslin Robes for only $2 50; Cotton Bobbinett and Thread Lace Canton Crapes; elegant garniture Ribbons, kid & silk gloves; gelia and brilliantine silk Handkerchiefs; wove Cambricks; beaded and figured ditto; plain and figured Leno Muslins for only 1s6 per yard; handsome mixed Cassimere for only $1 per yard; cheap Sattinetts from 3s6 to 6s9 per yard; elegant Linen Imitation pocket Handkerchiefs for only 1s each; elegant plaid silk; large plain Merino Shawls for Friends, for only 15s each; elegant Feather Fans, &c &c.

Newport, June 28

SUMMER GOODS.

ROBERT P. LEE

Has just received,

ONE case black Canton CRAPES (first chop); 1 case heavy Irish Linens (put up in half pieces); one lot superb olive ground Prints, fast colours; fancy silk and merino 1-2 & 4-4 Handkerchiefs;—

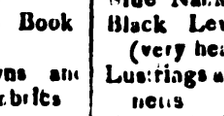
Zelias and striped figured Muslins
Cambric dresses
Gingham robes
Elegant Parasols
Ladies belts (a new article)
Jaconet and mull Muslins
4-4 & 6-4 Book Muslins
Long Lawns and linen cambrics
Trimming tapes
Ball and hank floss Cotton
Best Italian sewing silk and twist
6-4 Linen Table cloths for $1 5
Linen and cotton Damask
Russia sheetings and Duck
Mourning gingham Black, green and white Italian crape
Olive Bombasins, for 33 cents per yard
Stout twill'd black Bombazetts for gentlemens wear
Striped Jeans
White Drillings
Blue Nankins
Black Levantines, (very heavy)
Lustrings and sarsnets
Cotton & silk Umbrellas best quality
Black silk, flag and bandanno Hdkfs.
Silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery
Super black and white kid gloves
British Shirtings
Calicoes from 14 to 37 cents
Fine and common Dimities
Cloths & kerseym's

Also, A few more of those Cheap LEGHORNS—with a general assortment of Domestic Goods, such as stout Bedticks, stripes, plaids, chex, shirtings, sheetings, &c. &c.

The above, with a great variety not mentioned, will be sold lower than have yet been offered in Town this Spring.

Newport, May 31.

Rhode-Island and New-York Steam-Boats,



THIS line is now arranged for the Season as follows:—

From New-York.

The *Connecticut*, Capt. Bunker, will depart every Wednesday, at 4 o'clock P. M.; and the *Fulton* Capt. Comstock every Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

From Providence.

The *Fulton* Capt. Comstock, will depart every Wednesday, at 6 o'clock A. M.; and the *Connecticut*, Capt. Bunker, every Saturday, at the same hour.

☞ Both Boats having undergone a thorough repair, they are now in the best possible order.

May 24, 1823.

Groceries.

STEPHEN CAHOONE,

No. 118, Thames-Street.

Has for Sale, at Wholesale and Retail.

A GENERAL Assortment of GROCERIES, of excellent qualities, and reduced prices; among which is a lot of superior Havana Brown Sugars, for family use.

Also, Just received direct from the Manufactory, a quantity of Scotch Snuff, in bladders of various sizes;—Maccaboy Do. in jars and half-pound bottles—not only much cheaper than any in market but *warranted as good.*

Newport, May 24.

GROCERIES,

EDWARD PHILLIPS,

Has for sale at No. 107 Thames Street, at wholesale and retail.



HYSON, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong } Tea.

Havana White and Brown SUGARS
Loaf ditto.—Coffee;
London particular Madeira, Teneriffe Lisbon, Malaga, Malaga Sherry
Cognac Brandy
Holland and Country Gin
St. Croix Rum
London particular Madeira, Teneriffe Lisbon, Malaga, Malaga Sherry and Colmenar WINE
Fresh keg and box Raisins; Currants
Lorillard's Scotch Maccaboy and Rappee SNUFF.
Keg and Paper Tobacco
Spanish Cigars; D'Orville's Soap;
Pimento, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Ginger Cloves, Mace, Starch,
Chocolate Sweet Oil, Basket Salt, &c.

Newport, Dec. 14.

FLOUR & DUCK

DAVID BOWEN, & Co,

Have for Sale,

PHILADELPHIA fresh Superfine FLOUR.—*Also*, Russian Ravens Duck.—Bar Iron, of almost every size.

Newport, April 8.

N. E. RUM,



MADE by the Subscriber, and sold at his Store No 128, Thames street, next South of the Mercury Office.—Together with a general Assortment of GROCERIES, &c. by Wholesale and Retail.—ALSO, Lumber, Flag and curb Stones on the Wharf.

A few Barrels of first quality Albany ALE, said by good judges to be superior to any other made in the Union.

40 Barrels Taunton GIN.

Retailing MOLASSES.

HENRY BULL.

Newport, April 19.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Lot of Land situated in Washington-street on the Point, opposite the residence of the Hon. Wm Hunter.—*Also*, A superior Piano Forte, several Feather Beds, an elegant Book Case, and a variety of other valuable Furniture.—*Likewise*, 25 barrels of superfine Flour.—For terms, &c. apply to

WILLIAM LOVIE.

Newport, June 21.

TO LET.



THE Dwelling-House, Wharf and Stores on the Point, late the property of *Thomas Dennis*, and now occupied by *Joseph Marble*.—Apply to

W. MARCHANT.

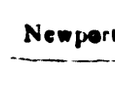
TO LET,

THE STORE recently occupied by Capt. *Robert Robinson*—For terms enquire of the Subscriber.

PELEG WEAVER.

Newport, March 21.

TO LET,



THE Dwelling-House, in Thames-Street, called the Wanton Estate.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport, May 29.

Foreign News.

NEW-YORK, JULY 12.

late from Europe.

THE old line Ship New-York, Maxwell, arrived this morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 4th ult.—The Editors of the New-York American have received their files of London papers to the 1st June inclusive.

The complexion of the news, save in that item which developes the treason of the Conde D'Abisbal, is such as previous accounts had led us to expect. The French army entered Madrid on the 23d May; the Duke d'Angouleme in person on the 24th. A regency, to be composed of the Dukes De San Carlos and Del Infantado, and of our old acquaintance, the Marquis de Casa Yrujo, was to administer the government in the name of Ferdinand, until, in the language of the French ultras that monarch was restored to his rights and liberty. The Duke del Infantado is reported however to have declined serving as one of the regents. The course of operations seems to have been thus—as the French army approached the Spanish capital, Abisbal, who had been charged by the Constitutionalists with its defence was tampered with by Montijo. Abisbal having then determined to evacuate Madrid, issued his proclamation, which taken by itself does not prove much against him, and then retired. On the 21st, between the period when the Spanish regular force was withdrawn, and the entry of the French, the servile General Bessieres endeavored to force his way into the capital, but was repulsed by the city militia, as it is said, with great loss. Of Abisbal's conduct no satisfactory explanation is given, and even as to his fate, the accounts, according to the Times, are contradictory; that paper adds—

"Some say that he has been seized by his soldiers, and is to be tried by a court martial. We believe it was never expected that he should defend Madrid he is said to have marked out Estremadura as the place where military operations might commence with success. We also suspect that without virtue enough to be a patriot, he had wanted courage to be a decisive traitor. If so, he will have incurred the hatred, and will be exposed to the vengeance of both parties."

Other surmises, and those, we think, will most probably be confirmed, are, that Abisbal's defection, to which Morillo, Ballasteros, and even Mina, are supposed to have been privy, was a concerted scheme, by means of which a door of accommodation with the French would be more readily opened; and we shall not be surprised to find the conjecture which we some time since hazarded confirmed, viz: that the arrival of the French at Madrid might lead to immediate negociations. The following language of the Courier of the 31st, referring to Abisbal's proceedings, seems to favor this conjecture:

"With respect to the true character of that affair, and all the important consequences that may flow from it, we are still without sufficient data to form an exact judgment. We can state, however, that in the highest political circles, the conviction remains unshaken that an amicable arrangement will take place."

In other parts of Spain, nothing discouraging to the Spaniards had occurred. On the contrary, in a sortie from St. Sebastians, the Spanish troops obtained a decisive advantage; and as to the victory which, in his "Bobadil" dispatch Gen. Donnadieu claims to have obtained over Mina's forces in Catalonia we suspect a few more such would ruin the French General. As far as we can make out, Mina would seem to have baffled his pursuers, and to have thrown himself into Barcelona.

The French funds had declined, owing as is supposed to the intention which had been announced of negociating a new loan of 28 million rentes—in other words, of borrowing 500 millions francs—a sum exceeding the whole debt of the United States, and that all for the pleasure of imposing, or trying to impose, an absolute King on the Spaniards.

The disturbances in Ireland continued unabated.

According to an article from the Times, there would seem to be a determination on the part of the Holy Allies to interfere even with the freedom of Switzerland, by compelling her to restrain the liberty of the press, and to banish from her bosom the unfortunates of other nations, to whom she has afforded an asylum. Thus daring and insolent have those colleagued tyrants become.

From the New-York Statesman of Saturday evening.

We continue our extracts to-day from the London papers received by the New-York, embracing a more particular account of the defection of Count Abisbal (better known as General O'Donnel) and of the operations of the French armies in Spain. It is at this time impossible to form any rational conjecture as to the extent of mischief which will be produced by the apparent treason of O'Donnel. We see no account of his having absolutely connected himself with the French; and not a shadow of proof that any of the other Generals act in concert with him, or approve of his partial declaration against the constitution. Let us for a moment disregard entirely the speculations of the Paris and London editors, and try if we can to get at the simple facts.

The Duke d'Angouleme had arrived in the vicinity of Madrid with his army. It was no part of the plan of the Cortes to defend that city, or to offer any thing like a formidable resistance to the entry of the French army. The whole of the force under the command of Abisbal and Espinosa did not exceed 18,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry, and according to one account, that part of this force under the immediate command of O'Donnel was only 4,000 men. At this juncture of affairs, Memijo addresses an equivocal letter to Abisbal, which bears the appearance of a mutual understanding between these two generals, in which he represents Spain as divided and dismembered by her own children, and calls on Abisbal to step forward as her deliverer, declare himself independent until the King shall be released, collect his army and hasten to destroy the origin of discord, which he hints is to be effected by placing the King at liberty.

To this, Abisbal replies in a suspicious manner, and it must be confessed very much in the language of a traitor to the constitution, but not in the language of one who had abandoned his country to its fate, and determined to join its enemies in rivetting upon it the chains of despotism. He is convinced that the ministry is incapable of rescuing the country from the danger to which it is reduced by the unskilfulness of their predecessors in office, and asserts that conciliatory means should have been resorted to for preventing foreigners from the daring attempt to interfere in any of the private disputes of Spain, by violating the territory of the nation without a previous declaration of war.—He also states that in his opinion the majority of the nation are not solicitous to continue the constitution of 1812 but wish for a liberal constitution, which may conciliate as much as possible all classes of the state, unite the will of the Spaniards, by insuring the dignity and inviolability of the Constitutional Throne and do away the pretext that may be pleaded by foreigners for intermedling in the domestic concerns of Spain.

He then proceeds to offer his opinion as to the means of establishing peace and union; and it will be well to observe what his opinion is, rather than to take it as represented by some of the London editors:

1st. To notify the invading army that the nation, in concurrence with the King, proposed to make in the present constitution such alterations as experience had taught to be necessary to unite the Spaniards, ensure their happiness and the dignity of the constitutional throne; and.

2d. That, in consequence, the invading army ought to retire from the Spanish territory and confine itself to amicable intervention by means of its ambassador. The propositions which follow (and it should be observed that all are made on the condition of the French evacuating the Spanish territory) are that his majesty and the government should again be established at Madrid, as the capital of the monarchy; to make in the constitution such reforms as are deemed requisit, a new Cortes should be convened; that it be proposed to his majesty to choose a ministry which should be wedded to no party; and that a general amnesty should be decreed.

Now this is far from going over to the French, or declaring for the destruction of the Constitution.—These views are presented in a letter to General Memijo, but we see nothing of their having been offered to the commander-in-chief of the French army. After this he issues his proclamation to the people of Madrid, and retires with his troops.

It must be confessed that this looks quite insuspicious to the cause of Spain, but yet not so much so as the Paris and London editors strive to make it appear. If the other generals remain firm as we have every reason to suppose they will, all that Abisbal can do (even were his designs more pernicious than we suppose) can be but little, and the result may yet be what the friends of liberty throughout the world ardently hope.

From the New-York Evening Post, of Wednesday last.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The British ship Commerce, arrived below yesterday in 34 days from Greenock has brought us London dates of the 4th, and Paris of the 1st June; also accounts from Madrid of the 29th May.

The complexion of the intelligence by this arrival is evidently favorable to the cause of Spain. It turns out, that instead of the Cortes having offered to negociate with the invaders, it was the French who were anxious that this should be the case. Finding that, in the whole line of march to Madrid, they were no joined by any of the people, and that the occupation of that place hardly tended to weaken their force while the Patriot armies in consequence of the prudent system which they have adopted, remained active, and ready for any enterprise, the French commander became uneasy at his critical situation, and concluded that it was the wisest course to propose terms of negotiation. Letters received in London from Seville on which the greatest reliance is placed, say that the Spaniards will not concede one jot, nor negotiate at all, until the invaders retire beyond the Pyrenees.—As to Abisbal, whose defection was considered the prelude to the immediate overthrow of the Constitutional system, not one word is said; while we observe that the troops which he commanded, so far from participating in his treason, had rallied and proceeded to Manzanres, where Gen. Celeco had taken the command, determined to fight for the country.

Mina, also, who we were sneeringly told could run better than fight, continues incessantly to harass the French almost on the very frontiers. On the 26th of May, even according to their own accounts, we find him attacking one of their positions at Vich, with 4000 men. It is no doubt, said he was repulsed; but the very circumstance of his being able to maintain his ground, and to baffle all the attempts of Marshal Mencey to entrap him, shows that he is possessed not only of undaunted courage, but that the French generals, notwithstanding they affect to despise him, regard him as a most formidable foe.—Scattered as the French armies now are in the Peninsula, it is perfectly evident that the moment has arrived when they must strike a blow one way or another, or be under the disagreeable necessity of retracing their steps to prevent their being entirely cut to pieces. Something is vaguely said about the advanced guard of the army which entered Madrid, having marched out, attacked, and defeated a corps of 3,500 Constitutionalists, and it is admitted that the garrison of Hostalrich, in possession of the Patriots, had made a sortie from that place. All these circumstances belie the statements, which have been so repeatedly put forth in the French papers, about the cowardice of the Spaniards and fully confirm the opinion now generally prevailing in London, that they are determined to fight, and not to negotiate while a Frenchman remains in the country.

The number of French troops which entered Madrid is variously estimated. One account makes them 50,000, another 30,000, and another 10,000. We have also a *report* in a Paris paper, that an army of ten thousand men had marched from Madrid to Seville. This last rumor appears entitled to no credit; and we do not believe that more than 20,000 men entered the Spanish capital. Of the 100,000 who crossed the Bedossa, about 80,000 have been stationed at places, which it was of importance should be occupied, to keep open the communication with France; and although a reinforcement of 30,000 had been urgently called for by the Duke D'Angoleme, we have not heard that a single regiment of these had joined him. On the whole, we consider the cause of Spain as by no means in that critical situation which has been represented by the partizans of legitimacy; and still hope that her enemies will be defeated in their attempts to place the yoke on the necks of her people.

It will be seen by the proclamation addressed by the Duke d'Angouleme to the Spanish nation, that his object in invading the country was to establish an order of things similar to that existing in France, where the will of the sovereign is paramount. It is even suspected, that, in the event of success, the Inquisition will be again restored; and this suspicion seems to be justified by the circumstance that the former Inquisitor General had received instructions to proceed to Madrid.

LONDON, JUNE 4.

The French papers received this morning inform us, that the advanced guard of the French army had marched from Madrid, and attacked and defeated at Talavera de la Reyna, a Constitutional force of 3500 men, who fled from the field, leaving many killed and wounded, and 60 prisoners, 12 wagons, with provisions, and their military chest, in the hands of the French.

Not a syllable is said about Abisbal, his movements or intentions. Toledo has been occupied by a Royalist force.

From the Moniteur of Saturday.

MADRID, MAY 26.—The Duke of Angouleme to the President of the Council of Ministers.

"A Regency during the captivity of the King has just been nominated. It is composed of the Duke del Infantado, President; the Duke de Montemar, Baron d'Eroles, the Bishop of Osma, and M. Calderon."

All is perfectly quiet.

PROCLAMATION.

"His Royal Highness the Duke d'Angouleme, General in Chief of the French army to the Spaniards.

SPANIARDS!—Before the French army had passed the Pyrenees I declared to your generous nation that France was not at war with it. I announced to it that we came as friends and auxiliaries, to aid it in restoring the altars, delivering the King, and re-establishing in its bosom justice, order and peace.—I promised to respect property, safety to persons and protection to the peaceable. Spain gave credit to my word.—The provinces I have passed through, have received the French soldiers as brethren, and the public voice will have told you whether they have justified this reception, and whether I have kept my engagement.

Spaniards!—If your King was still in capital, the noble mission which the King, my uncle, has confided to me, and that you are acquainted with in all its parts, would be already nearly accomplished. I should have only, after having restored the Monarch to liberty, to have called his paternal solicitude to the evils his people have suffered to the necessity they have of repose for the present, and security for the future.

The absence of His Majesty imposes other duties; the command of the army belongs to me, but whatever may be the bonds which attach me to your King, which unite France to Spain, the provinces delivered by our troops cannot and ought not to be governed by foreigners.

From the frontiers to the gates of Madrid, their administration has been confided provisionally to honorable Spaniards, whose devotion and fidelity are known to His Majesty, and who have acquired in those difficult circumstances, new claims to his gratitude and the esteem of the nation.

The moment has arrived for establishing in a solemn and stable manner the Regency which is to be intrusted with the administration of the country, with the organization of a regular army, and with concerting with me the means of consummating our great work, the deliverance of your King.

This establishment presents real difficulties, which frankness and honesty do not allow to be dissembled, but which necessity must overcome.

The choice of His Majesty cannot be known—It is not possible, without grievously prolonging the evils which press on the King and on the nation, to call on the provinces to concur in it.

Under these difficult circumstances, for which the past offers no example to be followed, I have deemed the means most suitable most national, and most agreeable to the King, was to convoke the ancient supreme council of Castile, and the supreme council of the Indies, the high and various attributes of which embrace the Kingdom, and its possessions beyond the seas, and to intrust to these great bodies, independent by their elevation, and the political position of those who compose them, the care of themselves selecting the members of the Regency.

I have consequently convoked those councils, who will make you acquainted with their choice. The men to whom their suffrages fall, will exercise a necessary power 'till the wished for day in which your King, happy and free, will be able to occupy himself with the care of consolidating his throne, and securing in his turn, the happiness which he owes to his subjects.

Spaniards! believe the word of a Bourbon. The beneficent monarch who has sent me to you, will never separate in his wishes the liberty of a King of his blood and the just hopes of a great and generous nation, the ally and friend of France.

At the grand head quarters of Alcovendas, the 23d of May, 1823.

LOUIS ANTOINE.

BY THE MAILS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, JULY 9.

WE learn from the Catawba Press, that it is quite sickly at and in the vicinity of St. Stephens, (Alabama) and that several valuable citizens have already fallen victims—several others were dangerously ill on the 21st ult.

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK, JULY 9.

We regret to learn that two new cases of fever have appeared among the crew of the D coy, on Craney Island, on Monday; previous to which all the sick were supposed to be convalescent.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, JULY 10.

Daring Mail Robbery.

On Tuesday morning, about two o'clock, the mail stage from Philadelphia was attacked, and the Mail robbed about 16 miles from this city. A rail fence had been thrown across the road by the robbers. The stage being stopped, three men advanced, at whom the guard discharged his blunderbuss and two pistols, which, though some of the shot took effect, did not prevent the robbers from knocking down the guard, and compelling the driver to seek safety in flight. One of the robbers held the guard in duresse while the other rifled the mail of a number of letters, and then the whole made off. The guard, whose name is Green, ran a great hazard of assassination. An alarm having been given by the driver, Mr. Stokes, the mail-contractor, and assistants, proceeded forthwith to the spot, were a shirt had been found, which was indentified as belonging to one of the forge men of works in the vicinity. The party proceeded to the works, and soon discovered, that the robbers were workmen by the names of Ward, Emmorheiser, and Moore. On the latter marks of blood were discovered; and by proper management he was soon induced to make a full confession of the robbery. They were all conducted to this city have been examined before Judge Bland, and are committed for trial. Moore's deposition was taken and read to the other two but they stoutly denied any knowledge of the transaction. The exertions of the citizens of all classes to detect the robbers, were as spirited as they have been successful. It is not ascertained, that the robbers obtained much booty, and their failure is attributed to the alarm coming so quickly upon them. Two of the robbers were wounded. The guard is entitled to great merit for his spirit and presence of mind.

July 11.

Examination of the Mail Robbers.

Yesterday, at the gaol, in the presence of Judge Bland, &c. the culprits underwent a full and formal examination.—The Judge stated to them they must be fully aware that the crime for which they were then under arrest was a capital offence—and that they must not promise themselves any hopes of exemption from the punishment of the law, let their examinations result as they might.—Moore made a voluntary and ample confession of the whole affair, and stating that the plot of the robbery had been three months under consideration.—Emmonheiser and Ward both stoutly denied any knowledge of, or participation in the robbery of the Mail. We learn that the wounds of Moore and Ward are not so severe as they were at first represented. They have all wives and children.

We are gratified that the intrepidity of the mail guard, Patrick Green, has induced the opening of a subscription paper in his behalf, which was handsomely patronized yesterday. Conduct like his will we have no doubt, meet with the liberal countenance it so justly deserves.

NEW-YORK,

NEW-YORK, JULY 16.

Late from Curracoa.

By the arrival of the Rebecca Sally, Capt. August, in 16 days from Curracoa, we have received a regular file of the Curracoa Courant to the 21st of June, inclusive. The paper of the latest date is principally filled with the official and unofficial accounts of both Patriots and Royalists of the late operations of the former against Maracaybo, and the occupation of the Lake by their naval force.

Curracoa papers to be 13th of June, had been received at Curracoa.

The Spanish frigate Constitution, of 44 guns, rear-admiral Laborde, corvette Ceres, of 26 guns Captain De Espino, armed brig Esperanza, and two armed schooners, arrived at Curracoa on the 19th of June.

General Paez had his head-quarters at Maracaybo on the 9th June, and had ordered a battalion of 800 infantry to reinforce colonel Gonzales, who was in the vicinity of Coro with a division of 600 men, with a view, as is stated to cut off the retreat of General Morales to Puerto Cabello, should he be forced to retire from Maracaybo.

An open boat arrived at Curracoa on on the 20th from Coro, bringing accounts of that city having been again reoccupied by the Colombian forces under Gonzales, on the 11th inst. Col. Lorenzo having returned to Altagracia, his forces being much inferior in numerical strength to the Colombians.

On the 13th of May Morales renewed his celebrated decree against all those who in anywise favor or assist the insurgents.

The Royalist accounts of the operations of the Patriot fleets in the Lake are down to the last of May. They contend that the Lagoon of Maracaybo will be the Grave of the Columbian Marine.

A letter dated Laguayra, June 16, says; "The naval force at present in this Bay consists of the frigate Congress of 46 guns, lately arrived from England the corvette Bolivar, of 26 guns—the corvette Boyaca, of 22 ditto—and the corvette Orinoco, of 20 ditto. The Bolivar will proceed in a few days for Curracoa, with a crew, &c. for the Pichincha. We expect daily the United States frigate John Adams, with an ambassador to this government. A merchant ship has arrived here from St. Thomas with munitions of war. The corvette Boyaca brought from Carthagena a mortar and 475 bombs, 425 bbls. of gun powder of 100 lb. each, 500 balls of all sizes, and 3000 uniforms; all of which are to be employed in the blockade of Puerto Cabello, which is to be renewed immediately after the capture of Maracaybo."

From Havanna.

The sch'r Princess Ann, at New-York, left Havana on the 3d inst. The port continued healthy. Capt. Bath confirms the report of the capture of two piratical barges by the Ferret.—The pirates had named these barges after two of those of the squadron viz *Gallinipper* and *Gnat*. The schr. taken by the Spanish letter of marque brig Marte, was not a pirate as might be inferred from the report of the Elizabeth Ann, at Philadelphia; she was an American vessel, from Baltimore and was detained in consequence of having contraband articles on board.—A Spanish felucca was robbed by two piratical boats within three miles of Matanzas.

THE MERCURY.

Newport,

Saturday, July 19, 1823.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By arrivals at New-York from England, London dates to the 4th, Paris of the 1st June, and Madrid of the 29th May, have been received, being several days the latest.—A summary of their contents will be found under our foreign head.

From the Paris papers it appears, that the French troops continued to meet with but little opposition.—Nothing is said in the papers relative to any negociations, except that the new Ministry at Seville entertain the same opinions as Abisbal, and that we shall soon have proof of it.

The French and Royalist force which entered Madrid, amounted to 30,000 men. It is said a large force has proceeded towards Seville, where, by the French papers, important events will rapidly develope themselves.

Some of the London papers express an opinion, that much anxiety prevails in Paris, and not a little disappointment, at the general aspect of the war thus far. They state that letters have been received in London by the most eminent Spanish houses, and from a member of the Spanish Ministry, which express the most decided determination not to negotiate till their invaders quit their soil.

The N. Y. Statesman of Wednesday, in giving a summary of the news from Europe, says,—"The cause of liberty in Spain, we regret to state, wears rather a gloomy aspect. There has been as yet but little fighting, but the French, if we trust their own accounts, proceed triumphantly in their design completely to overthrow the Constitutional government, restore the power and prerogatives of the King, and destroy the hopes of the friends of liberal principles throughout the world, that Spain would be true to herself, and be able to resist the attrocious attack of the legitimates. But, unpleasant as the news is, it is in one respect better than the last.—The report of negociations having actually been commenced, which gave some here the impression that all was over, is not confirmed; neither does it appear that any other of the Spanish Generals embraced the traitorous sentiments of Monijo and Abisbal, while the troops which were under the command of the latter, have been rallied, and encountered a detachment of the French."

BY THE STEAM-BOAT.

By the Connecticut, arrived on Wednesday in 20 hours from New-York, we received papers of that city of Wednesday morning and evening, from which we extracted the late foreign news in our preceding columns, and other interesting articles.

Health of Newport.—Our town is now enjoying a degree of Health which is not equalled by any sea-port in the United States; there having been only two deaths in the town for the last five weeks, (1 of dropsy, and 1 of old age) and no children have died in 2 months. —Newport, at the last census, contained 7,319 inhabitants.

COM. PORTER.

The National Intelligencer of Monday last, contains a private letter from Com. Porter, to a friend in that city, dated on board the Sea-Gull, June 11th, stating the operations of his squadron, in which he says:—

"Although I have no news of any consequence to give you, I could find much to say if I could find time to say it in; but my movements rather keep ahead of my pen. By the Pilot, (just arrived from La Vera Cruz where I had sent her with a dispatch for the Captain of the Peacock, now *there*, and with *good prospects too*) our friend Thorntorn goes home for a short time, and to him I must refer you for a great many particulars and existing arrangements. I keep every one very busy; and although the service has been severe, and some are very sick of it, I have good reasons for believing that all who leave my command will do it with a desire to return to it whenever their services may be wanted. The fact is, that the disappearance of all the pirates and our want of success in catching the rascals is somewhat discouraging to us; but all are satisfied that our failure was owing to other causes than a want of exertion on our part. The fact is, our enemy is an invisible one; he has only to throw on the fancy mantle of Spanish passports which they all go furnished with, and the pirate is completely concealed from our view.

"Piracy is now down on this side the Island and I hope soon to give a good account of the other side. A pirate has however, appeared there and made two captures lately—but the most of the pack, the Greyhound, the Terrier, Ferret, Weazel, Fox, and two barges are in full pursuit; if he escapes he must have good luck.

"There has not been a single act of piracy committed here since I came on the coast, and the above is the only one I can hear of on the south side, which we have left pretty much to the British.

"The importance of this station [Key West] appears daily more and more manifest to me, and in my opinion, it is but of little consequence who possesses Cuba, if we keep a force here; for we have the complete command of the Gulf of Mexico, all the commerce of which, as well as that from Jamaica and Cuba, is completely at our mercy.

"It is almost incredible, the number of vessels that daily pass and repass, and it is wonderful, considering the strong temptation, that piracy existed in no greater degree than it did."

Extraordinary Fish.—A Fish was found on the 6th inst. stranded on Coasters-harbor Island, near the Asylum, which on being taken ashore, was found to measure 10 feet 3 inches in length, and to weigh 790 lbs.—Its color and shape resembled the Horse Mackarel, except the head, which was like the Salmon.

Independence.

Mr. JEFFERSON, in a letter to the Volunteers of Petersburg, (Vir.) in answer to their invitation for him to attend the celebration of our National Independence, says,—"The continued repetition of these commemorations, through ages to come, and the faithful preservation, pure and unchanged, of the spirit of that great day which gave them birth, will be themes of unceasing prayer with me."

Advance in the price of Oil.

We understand that a sale of nearly 400 bbls. OIL, (cargo of brig Industry, just arrived) took place last week, at the advanced price of 46 cents per gallon, and was purchased by Mr. Samuel Judd, of New-York. We hope this necessary article will soon command its original prices. There have been brought into this port, since the 22d of Feb. last—of Whale, Elephant, and Black Whale Oil, 23 846 bbls.—of Sperm Oil, 11 595 bbls.—Total of the whole, 35,241. Of the latter there are probably 10,000 bbls. on hand—the price of this has varied from 75 to 40 cents, since Oct. That of Whale commands about 25 cents, very little of which is now on hand.

New Bedford Gaz.

From St. Salvador.

A letter from St. Salvador, dated May 5th, states, that the Portuguese squadron had gone out of the harbor that day, to look for, or to attack the Brazillian fleet under Lord Cochrane.

Earthquake.

The Taunton, (Mass.) Reporter, of Tuesday last, says,—"A slight shock of an Earthquake was experienced in this town and neighborhood on Saturday last, between ten and eleven o'clock in the morning. It was first noticed by a loud rumbling noise, which continued several seconds; it occasioned also a perceptible jarring and motion of chairs, tables and other furniture.—Some gentleman who were fishing at this time, on one of the large ponds in Middleborough, heard three distinct reports nearly over their heads, resembling the explosion of heavy cannon. The day was perfectly fair, and these sounds could not, it is supposed have proceeded from any ordinary cause.

BOSTON, JULY 14.

The Anniversary of American Independence was celebrated at Quincy with demonstrations of national feeling. Two hundred citizens dined together at the Town Hall. The venerable John Adams was a guest on the occasion. The Rev. Mr Brooks being called upon, announced as a sentiment:

"It has been said the world cannot bear two Suns, nor Rome two Cæsars; but this does not prove that *Quincy* cannot bear two Presidents."

Loud and repeated acclamations.

Mr. Adams, being called upon, gave as a toast:

"The excellent President, Governor, Ambassadour, and Chief Justice John Jay, whose name by accident, was not subscribed to the Declaration of Independence, as it ought to have been; for he was one of its ablest and faithfulest supporters.—A splendid Star just setting below the horizon."

Our Quincy correspondent adds, "It would be difficult to describe the delicate manner in which this toast was received and noticed by the company.—Instead of our acclamations which succeeded the other toasts, it was followed by soft and interrupted in ejections and aspirations, as if each individual was casting up an ejaculatory prayer, that the worthy sage might pass the remainder of his days in tranquillity and ease, and be landed on the blissful shores of eternity."

Centinel.

Items of News.

The enjoyment of the 4th of July in Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) was interrupted by the burning of a house, which was set on fire by some crackers or squibs fired by boys. The house and contents, which were valuable, were consumed.

Eleven infants were christened at Marblehead, on Sunday afternoon last, by Rev. Mr. Bartlett. Eight of the number were boys, and were born on Thursday last.

There are said to be two hundred houses now building in the city of Boston, "a large proportion of which are large and handsome dwelling-houses."

The Rev. Mr Snodgrass, of Savannah, has accepted the unanimous invitation from the Presbyterian Church in Murray-street, New York, to become their Pastor. It will be recollected that this is the Congregation lately under the Pastoral charge of the Rev. Dr. Mason.

Crimes, Accidents, &c.

On Saturday afternoon last, about one o'clock, Major Nathaniel Musgrove, of Montgomery county, Maryland, being informed that his son-in-law Alex Duvall, who resided at a short distance, was violently beating his wife, went hastily to Mr. Duvall's house to interpose—Mr. Duvall being much enraged at the interposition, declared that he would shoot the Major, and ran to a neighbouring house where he procured a loaded gun, returned to his own house, and standing in his yard, near the door, called to Major Musgrove to come out—as the Major came out of the door, Duvall fired and lodged the contents of the gun in his body, he fell in the door-way, and expired shortly after.

At New-York on Saturday, two men were engaged in a scuffle near the Washington Market, when the head of a large sail-needle, which was attached to the coat of one of them, accidentally hit against a hard substance, probably a button, which forced the point of it into the breast of the other. It penetrated his heart, and he almost immediately expired.

A young man called on Saturday evening last, at a jeweller's shop in Water-street, New-York, and with great apparent simplicity requested to take some jewelry to a Mrs. Holt, who he said wished to select and purchase a few articles. They were delivered to him, and in a few moments afterwards he brought back some of the jewelry, which as he said, Mrs. H. did not want, and stated that she wished for more articles of a different kind, and superior quality. They were also delivered to him; when the fellow having made up his assortment, forgot to call the second time; and all attempts to discover the *kind messenger*, have since proved fruitless.

Among the twenty pirates lately executed at Jamaica, there was one Miguel Mio, who, when he ascended the scaffold, requested the bystanders to pull him by the legs when the drop fell, to put him soon out of agony. It is stated that these pirates, who could inflict the greatest cruelty upon others and murder the innocent in cold blood, when they approached the gallows, they wept bitterly, and died ejaculating the name of the Redeemer.

MARRIED,

At the Friends Meeting-House in Cranston on Thursday morning last, Mr. WILLIAM JENKINS to Miss ANNE ALMY, only daughter of Mr. William Almy.

At Providence, Mr. EDWIN STAYNER of Halifax, to Miss SARAH H. DOYLE, of Providence.

At Attleborough, Mr. THOMAS BLANDING to Miss HANNAH LYON, both of Attleborough.

DIED,

In this town on Wednesday last, Mr. JOSHUA BARKER formerly of Middletown, aged 84 years.

At Matanzas, on the 27th ult. Capt CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, jun. of this town, aged 36 years, son of the late Mr. Samuel G. Fowler.

On the 11th April, on board U. S. ship Cyane, Mr. SIMEON DAVIS, aged 32 years.—At Matanzas, Mr. GEORGE DAVIS, aged 22 years—both belonging to this town.

At Providence on Monday last, Mrs. DOROTHY WILLIAMS widow of Capt. Howell Williams, aged 56 years.—Mr. DANIEL SALISBURY, aged 29 years.

At Somerset, Mr. JOHN ANTHONY, aged 72 years.

At Warren, Mrs. MARY DEVOL, wife of Mr. Stephen Devol.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1823. July.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon sets.
19 Saturday,	5 41	7 19	5 7	1 13
20 Sunday,	5 41	7 19	5 57	2 3
21 Monday,	4 42	7 18	6 45	2 58
22 Tuesday,	4 43	7 17	7 32	rises.
23 Wednesday,	4 44	7 16	8 17	7 40
24 Thursday,	4 44	7 16	9 1	8 5
25 Friday,	4 45	7 15	9 42	8 27

Full Moon 22d day, 10h. 43 min. in the Afternoon.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport,

JULY 19, 1823.

ENTERED.

Brig Perseverance, Babcock, Africa
Schooner Merino, Burr, Norfolk
Sloop Polly & Nancy, Anthony, N. York

CLEARED

Sloop Sally, Fox, Philadelphia
Narragansett, Fish, New-York
Nancy & Polly Anthony, Providence

Saturday, July 12

Arrived, Brig Perseverance, (late Elliot) of this port, 45 days from Elmina, Africa, with ivory, gold dust, and 84 hhds. rum of her outward cargo.—Left no American vessels at Elmina.—The Brig Curlew, Lawton of Boston, was at Anamaboo in May last, all well.—Brig Pedlar, Devens, of Boston, sailed from Acra April 27th, for the leeward coast, all well.—Capt. Elliot, of the Perseverance, died at Acra, of fever, on the 27th April.

Monday, July 14

Arrived Brig Samuel, Barlow, 29 days from Campeachy, with logwood, &c. bound to New-York.—Passengers in the Samuel, Capt. J. Perry and crew of the schr. Shibboleth of this port, taken by the Pirates on the 1st June in the Bay of Campeachy, and burnt.—Left no Americans there.—Sailed in co. with Brig Louisiana for Philadelphia.—Spoke in lat. 30. long 78, ship Solon of New-York from New-Orleans for Liverpool.

Same day, Sloop Hannah & Nancy, Turner, from Warren.

Tuesday, July 15

Brig Marcia, Bigley, from New York for Providence.

Schooner Merino, Burr, 6 days from Norfolk bound to Providence.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At New Orleans June 21st, Ship Robinson Potter, Waite, of this port, loading for Liverpool.—Sloop Agent, Brooks, to sail next day for Providence.

At Mobile June 25th, Ship George & Mary, Lawton, of this port, loading for Europe.

At Havana July 3d Brig John, Norris, of this port, to sail in 3 days.

At Charleston July 5th, Sloop Rapid, Swasey, from St. Augustine bound to New-York.—Cleared, Brig Angelica Taggart, West-Indies.

Arrived at Nantucket on the 8th inst. Ship North-America, (late Wyer) from Pacific Ocean with 800 bbls. Oil—has been 3 years and 50 days performing her voyage.

NEW NOVEL,

Wm. & J. H. BARBER

Have just received,
A few more copies of

THE TRIALS of MARGARET LYNDSAY, by the Author of "*Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life.*"—1 vol. price $1.
July 19, 1823.

Christopher Fowler,
Has for Sale,

ONE 14-inch CABLE, of 90 fathoms, almost new.
One 13-inch Do. 80 ditto.
One gang of standing Rigging, for a Ship of 300 tons, but little worn.
Five Hhds. old Antigua Rum.
Newport, July 19.

R. I. Bridge Company,

THE Stockholders are notified, That their Annual Meeting for choice of Officers, will be holden on MONDAY, the 28th July instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Bank of Rhode-Island.

By Order,
W. MARCHANT, *Clerk.*
Newport, July 16.

Savings' BANK.

THE Annual Meeting of the Corporation of SAVINGS BANK, will be held at their Room *This Evening*, at 8 o'clock.

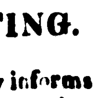
BENJ. HADWEN, *Treas.*
Newport, July 19.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport, that he has taken a Room at Miss PERRY's Boarding-House in Washington-square, where he will remain for a short time.—Persons wishing to have their Portraits painted, are invited to call and see specimens of his work.

ARNOLD STEERE.
Newport, July 19

TO LET,



THE Mansion House of the late *John Banister* situated in Spring and Pelham Streets, with the Stable, Garden &c—For particulars, enquire of
CHRISTIAN BANISTER.
Newport, July 12, 1823.

Auctions.

On FRIDAY, July 25th,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises.

THE GARDEN LOT at the head of Washington Square, opposite the State-House and next west of the estate of Robert Brayton, deceased.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*
Newport, April 30.

On SATURDAY, July 26th,

At X o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction on the premises.

ONE-HALF of a Dwelling House, out buildings, with a Lot of Land measuring 150 feet, and a good well of water, situated in a pleasant place, and commonly called the *Boxby House*.—Conditions made known at the Sale.

WM LOVIE, *Auc'r.*
Newport July 19.

Real Estate at Auction.

To be Sold at AUCTION,

On third day, the 5th of 8th Month, at X o'clock A. M. on the premises



THE residue of the Real Estate belonging to the Heirs of SAMUEL ELAM, laying in Newport, consisting of a Brick House and Lot of Land, in Thames Street.—*Also*, A Lot of Land adjoining on the North.

Also at the same place, and time,
About Twenty-five Acres of Land in Middletown.—And a House, and One Acre of Orchard in Portsmouth.—Conditions made known at the Sale.

In behalf of the Trustees,
WM ROTCH jun.
15th of 7th mo 1823.

FOR SALE,



THE substantial and fast-sailing Schooner ANN, burthen 91 Tons, two years old, and is well found in Sails and rigging will stow 700 bbls has good accommodations for Passengers, and will be sold reasonable to close a concern,—Apply to

S. & G BOWEN

Who have for Sale, now landing from Schooner Ann.
Thirty Chaldrons Virginia COAL.
Newport, July 19.

Wanted, at Providence,

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to do the light work and sewing of a Family, one of middle age would be preferred.—*Also*, A white or coloured Woman, for the Kitchen to Cook, &c.—Passages will be paid, and very liberal wages given.—Application may be made at the Office of the Mercury, where every necessary particular will be made known.
Newport, July 19.

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Tiverton July 7, 1823.

WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of JOHN TURNER of Troy county of Bristol, Physician, lying in Tiverton aforesaid, and the consideration thereof referred to the first Monday in August.—Notice is therefore given to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear if they see cause, at a Court of Probate to be held at Capt. *George Lawton's* Innholder, on the first Monday in August next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and they shall be heard respecting the same.

By order of said Court.
THOMAS DURFEE, *Clerk.*

Rhode-Island Historical Society.

THE Anniversary Meeting and election of Officers of the RHODE-ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY will take place at the State-House in this town THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. The members of the Society are requested to attend punctually, as other business of importance will then be acted upon.

The Trustees will also take notice, that a special meeting of the Board will be holden at the office of the Secretary, on the morning of the same day, at 10 o'clock.—Persons who are desirous of becoming members of the Society, will please apply to the Trustees, who constitute the Propounding Committee.

W. R. STAPLES, *Sec'ry.*
Providence, July 19.

Atheneum,
Or, Spirit of the English Magazines

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for July 15, 1823.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber the Agent in Newport.

J. C. SHAW.
July 19, 1823

POETRY.

A MOTHER'S LAMENT FOR AN INFANT DAUGHTER.

BY J. MONTGOMERY.

I LOVED thee, daughter of my heart,
Sarah, I lov'd thee dearly;
And though we only met to part—
How sweetly—how severely!—
Nor life nor death can sever
My soul from thine forever,

Thy days, my little one, were few,
As Angel's morning visit,
That came, and vanished with the dew;
'Twas here—'tis gone—where is it?
Yet thou didst leave behind thee,
A clue for love to find thee.

The eye, the lip, the cheek, the brow,
The hands stretch'd forth with gladness,
All life, joy, rapture, beauty, *now*—
Then, dash'd with infant sadness,
Till blending with transition,
Returned the fairy vision;—

Where are they now?—those smiles, those tears,
Thy mother's darling treasure?
She sees thee still, and still she hears
Thy tones of pain or pleasure,
To the quick pulse revealing
Unutterable feeling.

Hush'd in a moment, on her breast,
Life at the well spring drinking,
Then cradled in her lap to rest,
In rosy slumbers sinking:
Thy dreams—no thought can guess them!
And, mine—no tongue express them!

For then this waking eye could see,
In many a vain vagary,
The things that never were to be,
Imaginations airy;
Fond hopes, which mothers cherish,
Like still-born babes to perish.

Mine perished on thy early bier;
No!—chang'd to forms more glorious
They flourish in a higher sphere,
O'er time and death victorious!
Yet would these arms have chain'd thee,
And long from heaven detain'd thee.

Sarah, my last, my youngest love,
The crown of every other,
Though thou art born again above,
I am thine only mother;
Nor will affection let me
Believe thou canst forget me.

Then—thou in heaven and I on earth—
May this one hope delight us,
That thou wilt hail my second birth,
When death shall re-unite us,
Where worlds no more can sever
Parent and Child forever!

MISCELLANY.

FOR THE MERCURY.

MY OWN THOUGHTS.

THIS is a singular World.—Men of the most ordinary understandings, who have scarcely a clear, distinct thought to offer you, if their animal spirits support them, attract a very general attention.—The truth is, that in society, as it exists among us, the surface of things is alone visible. It is not in good taste, we are told, to penetrate into the depths of thought. All the space therefore, in which society moves, should be clear unruffled water.—If a man can glide over this surface, (and the meanest bodies are of course the most buoyant) he becomes the floating-light, around which all the little shallops of the day will cast their kedgers. Now, a massive heavy-metaled ship, would cut deep and spread wide, the waters which interrupt her course. Her lead would be continually sounding the very depths of the Ocean. And what an overwhelming ride would this bring upon the poor, helpless shallops, that fly from before her, without even a particle of common sense to keep them erect!—It is thus with a man of a powerful and penetrating mind. He moves with too much force, and carries with him too strong a current, not to disturb the lazy tranquility, which gives its even surface to polite life. It is no reason, that he should feel himself humbled, if he fail of success in this petty undertaking. He may be too deep, too well fraught with the stores of a profound and wide-searching spirit, to keep his place among the empty shallops of the day. Take for instance, the celebrated B——r. Place him in one of your fashionable parties; nay, let him be hanged near the accomplished Mrs ——. Bring now such a fool as we all know young *T*—— to be, who is nevertheless possessed of what is fashionably termed, *tact*, and whose head is over-running with the bubbles of folly; which, I pray you, will be the admired man? Nay, will not the very power of deep, comprehensive, and energetic thought, completely incapacitate the wonder-working lawyer, from following up, with the least success, the popular-trifling, and almost invisible path, traced out to him by the woman of the world, and her butterfly?——

I am far from wishing, that society should be oppressed by the gravity of observation, or the prosing common places, that pass current for good sense.—No; it is possible to preserve and identify all the spirit of society, all its grace and amenity, with the purity and strength of a cultivated mind. Without doubt, the lighter topics of the day, the literary trifles, perhaps a few personalities, without the venom of satire, are all well adapted to our ordinary parties.—But even such topics as these must take their complexion from the spirit of our guests.—Let a man or woman then, who has never extended a thought beyond the size of his cravat, or the depth of her ruffles, give vent to their folly;—but for God's sake, let us witness, now and then, the deep and full current, which comes pure and resistless from the eternal fountains of the mind. Q

FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER.

It is astonishing to see the marvelous facility with which some men, manage the affairs of their neighbors. Their own concerns, they will tell you, are unmanageable—their own business intricate—their own situation desperate. But place a neighbor or a friend in precisely the same condition, then comes the mass of kind advisers, the multitude of friendly condolers—the million of pitiful pitiers. No Christian voice is heard to say these are the trials by which the Deity weans from life; no firm and friendly hand grasps yours, or endeavors to soothe the tortured mind. *All is cruel, chilling, cold indifference.*" You are either chilled by the frigid accents of pity or insulted by the taunting language of advice.

If the amiable partner of your bosom, with a laudable pride, endeavors to make a respectable appearance, and appropriates to this end the means and accomplishments, afforded her in prosperity, she is branded as extravigant, and becomes forthwith the cause of all your pecuniary suffering. Have you a family of children, and feeling the iron grasp of poverty, you are disposed, by giving them a good education, to shield them hereafter from similar suffering—you are censured for giving them "high notions," and are told that "*poor children should go to cheap schools.*" This is no effort of imagination, no vagary of fancy. The Demon scandal, is assuming an awful ascendancy in our community, and it becomes an imperative duty on our part to check it. We doubt not, in this attempt, we shall have the assistance of the wise and the virtuous, and we *know* that we shall have self-approving consciences:—

The fiercest animal that thirsts for blood
In Lybian wilds, or dread Hyrcanian wood,
Respects his figure, in his kindred race,
Nor dares the' hunger pierce, the impious chace.
Man only Man, alas! to Nature blind.
With brutal fury, tears his hapless kind.'

PROBITY.

Governor ROBERTSON, of Louisiana, has addressed a Letter to the people of that State, as to his motives in rejecting the bill passed by the Legislature, for prohibiting the lending of money at usurious interest. From that letter we extract the following admirable sentiments. *Nat. Intel*

"As to ususers and extortioners, I know nothing of them; I hold no communion with them; I never lent or borrowed a dollar on usury in my life, and, if I can help it, I never will; for I am not so extravagant or avaricious as to run the risk of ruining myself in endeavors to get money. But should I find myself unexpectedly and unfortunately under the necessity of obtaining a loan on usurious interest, I would pay agreeably to my bond, not being enough of a casuist to absolve myself from any promise which I may deliberately make. As to the rich, they are also a class to which I do not belong; my circumstances are narrow, my time has not been devoted to pecuniary pursuits; but with reference to others, their being rich or their being poor, is of no consequence to me. I give my respect and friendship to the intelligent, the industrious, and patriotic."

Information Wanted.

A YOUNG Man by the name of DANIEL STANTON, son of Benjamin Stanton, of South Kingstown, who had been for some time teaching a School in Portsmouth has been missing since the 19th inst. when he went to Newport for the purpose, as he said, of attending an Evening Meeting, since which time he has not been heard from.—He is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion, dark hair, was dressed in dark colored Coat and Pantaloons, and had a New Watch which he lately purchased of B. H. Tisdale. Any person who can give any information of him, will confer a favour on his anxious friends by communicating the same to *Jeffrey Mitchell* in Middletown, or to *Benjamin Stanton*, in South-Kingstown.

☞ Printers throughout the United States would confer a great favor on a distressed Father, by copying the above Advertisement in their papers.

June 30, 1823.

264 More Prizes, than Blanks.

West Baptist Society's Lottery.

$3,000

HIGHEST PRIZE,

Will draw again *This Day*—has drawn but Seven days out of thirteen; none but Prizes drawn

TICKETS in this uncommonly safe Lottery, may now be bought in Whole, Parts, or Shares taken in Classes, at the Old Fortunate Lottery and Exchange-Office of

J. C. SHAW,

No. 118, *Thames-Street*.—Present price of Tickets, Wholes, $5—Halves, $ 62—Quarters, 1 37—Eights 75 Cents.

Newport, July 19, 1823.

NICHOLAS GEFFROY,

No. 127, Thames-Street,

HAS just bought, and received from New-York, a large and extensive Assortment of GOOD, consisting of

Cutlery and Hardware.

Britannia Tea-Pots; cream and sugar Dishes; plated Castors; Tea Trays; shell and horn Combs; brass and plated Candlesticks; brass Andirons, shovels and Tongs of the newest patterns; Looking-Glasses, and Looking-glass Plates, of all sizes; and a variety of other Articles too numerous to mention. These Goods having been principally bought at Auction at a very low rate, they will be sold at a moderate advance.—He also keeps as usual, Watches; Watch chains, chrystals and keys.—Also, an assortment of Jewelry; Silver table and tea Spoons as usual; and gives the true value of Old Gold and Silver, agreeably to its quality.

Flour, Corn, Staves, Tar, &c.

500 Bbls. Baltimore Howard Street FLOUR; 4000 Bushels North-Carolina CORN, weighing 54 lbs. per bushel; 100,000 Pipe, Hhd. heading and barrel Staves; 300 bbls. best Murfreesborough Tar; 25 do. Rosin; 25 do. Pitch; 12 do. bright Varnish;—*Likewise*, Jamaica Rum and Sugar.—All these Articles will be sold at reduced prices.

Newport, June 21.

CHARTS.

Wm. H. Rathbone,

Has just Received and offers for Sale at his Store, head of Packet Wharf

A NEW CHART, extending from New York to Havanna, improved by Government Surveys in 1820 with a general Assortment of Charts of the latest surveys.—Bowditchs Navigators 7th edition; American Coast Pilots 10th edition; Nautical Almanacks for the years 1822 & 1823; Seamen's Daily Assistant—with a complete assortment of Nautical Instruments.—Letter Writing, Log and Wrapping Paper; quills and Ink-Powder.

Also, A general Assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Cordage and Ship Chandlery.

Just Received, 30 Casks Cut Nails, assorted sizes; 30 M Bricks; 20 dozen Tile.

☞ Cordage and Cables made to order, and Vessels furnished with every article for long and short voyages.

Newport, August 10

Rhode-Island Historical Society.

THE Anniversary Meeting and election of Officers of the RHODE-ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY will take place at the State-House in this town on the 19th inst. at 2 o'clock P M. The members of the Society are requested to attend punctually, as other business of importance will then be acted upon.

The Trustees will also take notice, that a special meeting of the Board will be holden at the office of the Secretary, on the morning of the same day, at 10 o'clock.—Persons who are desirous of becoming members of the Society, will please apply to the Trustees, who constitute the Propounding Committee.

W. R. STAPLES, *Sec'ry.*

Providence, July 4.

Co-Partnership Dissolved.

THE Co-Partnership of STEVENS & THURSTON, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 17th of May last, at Georgetown, (S. C.)—All Persons having any demands against said Firm are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to the Subscribers.

JOHN STEVENS,
JOSEPH THURSTON.

Newport, June 28.

CHEAPER than Ever!

WM J. TILLEY,

Has Just Received,

EIGHTEEN Pieces Superfine, fine and common BROADCLOTHS, of all colours; among them, are the mate ends of those Olive Cloths which were sold for 22s6 per yard, and acknowledged by good judges to be well worth 30s per yard.—Also now Opening, a few fine LEGHORN FLATS, and a large lot of Bombazeens, cheaper than ever was sold in this Town.

On Wednesday Next,

He will open a complete Assortment of Goods—among them are yard wide Tow-Cloth, from 8 to 12 cents per yard; also American Diapers very good, as low as 8 cents per yard, and all other Goods as cheap in proportion—those who wish to buy, will do well to call and examine before they purchase.

On Wednesday Next,

Will be opened, a lot of Mens and Boys Leghorn HATS, some as low as 3s9 a Hat.

Newport, June 28.

NEW-YORK HATS.

C. WANTON,

Agent to E. Hathaway,



HAS just received a complete Assortment of Mens, and Youths and Childrens HATS and as they were made by the best workmen *expressly for this market*, are warranted and having been purchased with Cash—and paying no duties or profits in Providence, they can be afforded much cheaper than Hats which do not come *direct from New-York*.

Mens fashionable oval bell and strait crowns; Youths and Childrens fancy Hats; Mens wide brims; two cases silvered and gilded; one case fine Castors, making a variety of every kind usually wanted, are now opening for sale at the Book and Hat Store.

Paper-Hangings.

Several hundred Rolls for Rooms and Window Curtains, *some very low priced*—In the course of the next week, a large quantity of most elegant Papers, with match Borders, will be offered for Sale.

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use; Family Bibles with plates—Writing and Letter Paper, Seamens and blank Account, and Children's picture Books, will be furnished at moderate prices.

Newport, April 26.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the *Newport Female Auxiliary Tract Society* are informed, that the first quarter year's supply of Tracts has arrived, has been divided into parcels as nearly equal as was practicable, and may be had at Mr. *Samuel W. Vinson's*, with whom they are left for distribution.—Those who subscribed doubt the sum that was originally proposed, are requested to take the trouble to supply themselves in this manner, as on the whole most convenient. They will receive at this time a equal share only; from the next arrival a apportionment will be made to them, agreeing to the amount of their Subscription.

JERUSHA AUSTIN.

Newport, July 5.

TO LET,



THE Mansion-House of the late *John Banister* situated in Spring and Pelham Streets with the Stable, Garden &c.—For particulars, enquire of.

CHRISTIAN BANISTER.

Newport, June 2, 1823.

Sheetings.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

Has just Received,

2000 yards bleached and unbleached SHEETINGS, and SHIRTINGS, some extra width, full 1 1-8 yard wide; some unbleached Shirting, for 12 1-2 cents per yard.

Also, A complete Assortment of American, European and India GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season.

☞ Purchasers, expecting to purchas *Cheap*, shall not be disappointed if they will call at his Old stand, No. 104, Thames-street.

Newport, May 24.

Portsmouth Woolen Factory,

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends, and the public in general that they have established the Indigo Blue Dyeing, and have employed an experienced workman at colouring and finishing.—Woolen Goods of all descriptions will be finished in the neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

Wool of all grades carded into rolls in the best manner. They continue to manufacture Wool on shares or by contract as may best suit their employers. The following persons will receive and forward any articles intended for the Union Factory viz.—*Edward Stanton* and *Robert R & Francis Carr* Newport—*George Lawton* Tiverton—*Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol Ferry.

The Subscribers return their sincere thanks to their old customers and solicit the continuance of their favors.

JOHN BABCOCK,
MOSES LAWTON.

Portsmouth, April 10

VALUABLE FARM.



THE Subscriber offers for Sale his FARM at the head of the Island of Rodence, containing 620 acres—the Dwelling House is built of brick and stone, of good materials, and is 42 feet square, with a dry cellar under it with brick partitions—The other buildings on the Farm are, a good Barn 50 by 25 feet, a Barn 50 by 30, a Stable and a Cheese-House; and a good well of water which is never dry, with other conveniences necessary to such a Farm.—Also, Another Dwelling House on said Farm, with a Barn 40 by 30 feet.—There is plenty of manure on the premises, and the land is good for grass, grain and other produce, and will average annually 300 bushels grain, and some years has produced 3000 bushels of Corn besides other grain, and will keep 80 head of cattle, besides sheep and horses.—This Farm is one of the best in the State, is remarkably pleasant, and fronts the harbor of Newport.—An indisputable title will be given.—For terms apply to the Subscriber on the premises.

DANIEL CHASE

Portsmouth, June 20.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for July 1, 1823.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber the Agent; in Newport.

J. C. SHAW.

July 4, 1823

FOR SALE,



THE full-blooded Horse YOUNG ECLIPSE, now standing for the Season at the Stable of Mr. *James Dursee*, in Portsmouth.—Young Eclipse was sired by the celebrated Horse Eclipse, and his dam by the Arabian Young Dey of Algiers out of a full-blooded Mare, from the well known Horse Messenger.—For further particulars and terms, enquire of Mr. LEVI HEDMAN in Portsmouth, or the Subscriber in Newport.

FRAS. HENDERSON.

Newport, June 21

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

MARY SHEFFIELD,

late of Newport; said widow deceased represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the date hereof have been allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at our respective dwellings during said period.

THOMAS GODDARD,
JONATHAN J. ALMY
EDWARD SIMMONS } *Commrs.*

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ROBERT DENNIS, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 2.